DO LET The three story brick house, No. 423

the second of the myself.

The result has been an very satisfactory that I am very glad I did no and in Jostice to you, as well as for the encouragement of others who may be as gray as I was, but who having my prejudice without my reasons for setting it aside, are unaviling to give your floatorative a trial till they have further proof, and the best proof being coular de monatration, I write you this letter, which you may show to any each, and also direct them to me for burther proof, who am in and out of the N. V. Wire Railing establishment every day.

My hair is now its natural color, and much improved in appearance every way, being glossier and thicker, and much more healthy locking. I am yours resuperfully.

HENRY JENKINS.

Corner Columbia and Carroll sts., Brooklyn. Thor. Woods—Dear Sir: Your Hair Restorative has done much goe in this port of the country. My hair has been slightly diminishing his several years, camed, I suppose, from a slight burn when I was quite an inflat, I have been a slight burn when I was need at the property of the several years, camed, I suppose, from a slight burn when I was need at the property of the several years, and I find that I have as the head of heir now growing, after having one all other prometics known to now. ceks and I find that I have a time head of halr now growing, after having all other remedies known to no effect. I think it the most value remedy now extant, and advise all who are afflicted that way de remedy now earth, and think proper. Yours, &c.
You can publish this if you think proper. Yours, &c.
8. W. MIDDLETON

that is covering—was in take class. In the course we have been taked to bottless of your Restorative, and now the top of my lead is ided with a promising crop of young hair, and the front is eveling its benefit. Thave tried other preparations without each whatever. I think, from my own personal reccommendate

The Restoratives is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, me-dium, and emalt; the small bolds half a pint, and retails for one del-lar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent more in proportion than the simil, retails for two dollars per bottle; the

And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

New 18—d3m COLUMBIAN COLLEGE SCHOLARSHIP FOR

J. sale.—A scholarship in the Columbian College, for the whole term of four years, will be sold for a little more than half price to any person wishing to purchase one. The scholarship pay for room rept and tuition, which is \$70 per year, I will sell for \$150 cash, as the original is worth \$259 or \$250.

Address CATALINE, care of T. B. J., Washington P. O., D. C. Dec 9—diff.

#### J. BAUMGARTEN,

NGRAVER and designer in general, manufa EXCINAVER and designer in general, manufac-case engraver, wood engraver, name puncher, stencic cutter, copper-plate engraver, and filtegrapher, is prepared to execute engraving on any metal-on-gold, elliver, brass, copper, steel, &c., in se good a workmuship memor as by any other establishment in the United States. The sub-criber feels confident that all orders engrayed to how will give perfect satisfaction, or no charges made.

SEAL PRESSES,
OFFICIAL HAND AND BLOCK SEALS,
WATCH CASE ENGRAVER,
WOOD ENGRAVER,

C PUNCHER,
STENGL CUTTER,
COPTER-PLATE ENGRAVER,
&C., &C., &C. VAN CAMP, DENTIST, has returned to the

SIGN OF THE GOLD EAGLE.—Engravings—splendid lot of which is for sale at Wagner's, 255 Pennsylvan avenue, opposite Kirkwood Rome. Framed or otherwise.

Also, all kind of gill petture frames.

But 5—15

MYASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY.

## Capital \$200,000 !

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE The only company in Washington having such a clause in its chai

Besides the actual capital of the company, the individual liability clause of the charter renders the private fortune of each stockholden liable for losses.

Office—Corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Tenth street.

Office—Corner of Pennsylvania avenue and property of the prope

CARPETING, FLOOR OIL-CLOTH, RUGS, MATtings, Druggels, Curtain Materials, and House-furnishing Bry
Goods, such as—
Velvet tapestry curpetings, new designs
Tapestry Brussels do in great variety
Now styles Brussels do auper quality
Extra-heavy 3-ply do very rich
Extra-super ingrain do new patterns
Very heavy all-wool Dutch carpetings
Twilled Venitian carpeting for halfs and steps
Velvet and Brussels do do
Full sheets extra heavy and very rich floor oil-cloths, cut to fit
sans size or shape room, half, or passage
Mosaic, velvet, and infied rugs and mats
Cocos and Canton mattings
12-4, 14-4, 16-4-drugget crumb eleths
English druggets, all widths, by the yard
Very richly-embroddered lace curtains

Sair rods, curtain fixtures, &c.

Having attended HADAN & CO. S great Carpet Auction, which took
place in New York on the 4th and 4th inst., we are new prepared to
offer greater inducements than can be glorded under ordinary circumstance. Furchasers are respectfully invited to a semination of our
stock.

HOGE BRO. & CO.

H. GILLET, Counsellor at Law, has removed bis office to his residence in Franklin Row, corner of K and Thirteenth streets. He will continue to devote his attention principally to cases in the United States Supreme Court.

### "DINNER PARTIES."

DINNER PARTIES will be furnished to families at \$3, \$4, and \$5, per head; or, if they prefer, a first class French cook can be sent to their residence to prepare dinner for them at the moderate charge of \$2 for his nervices.

These wishing to avoid the trouble of marketing can have the best the market affords sent to their houses at cost prices. One or more dishes will be sent to any part of the city for those who may desire it. I goaranty to furnish a better dinner than any other stableshment in the city, at a carring of \$2 for cost.

KIMMELL HOUSE.—This nice and commodic house has just been completed, and will be open for the ception of greats ou the 23d hast. This home will abound with ce forts equal in every respect to any house in this or any other at the bar will be supplied with the hest of inquest at all times. It has a second with the set of inquest at all times. It has a second with the test of inquest at all times is well known to the travelling community. The Knownell theory is well known to the travelling community. The Knownell theory situated on C street, between 43; and 6th streets, in the immediational of the National House, and near the railroad depot.

A. E. KRMMELL Propulsion.

FORMERLY THE EBBETT HOUSE,

# The Washington Anion.

"LIBERTY, THE UNION, AND THE CONSTITUTION."

WASHINGTON CITY, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1859.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY. TROM WASHINGTON DIRECT TO ALL PARTS

rough lickets and baggage checks to all quariers, and every r possible facility, will be found upon this route.

FOR BALTIMORE AND THE EAST Leave Washington for Ratitmore at 6.10 and 7.45, a. m., and 3.40 and 4.35, p. m. On Sunday at 3.40, p. m. only.

Leave Raltimore at 4.30 and 8.50, a. m., and 3.30 and 5.30, p. m. only. napells connections.
The 7.45, a. m., and 3.40, p. m., are the chief connecting trains 5 the West, and the 0.10, 7.45, and 3.40 trains for the East.

By a Brect foute and Continuous railway tomexions to Mempini.

Abording greater Expedition and Comfort, and being over 200 miles shorter than by any other route.

The steam ferry boat George Page leaves the foot of Soventh street at 0 ½ o clock, a. m., for Alexandria, where passengers take the care for Richmond, Charlottesville, Staunton, White Sulphur Springs, Woodsteck, &c., and at 7½, p. m., for Richmond and all points. Southwest, making cure and close comexions to Memphie.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—The steam a at 4, 8, 10, 12 o'clock, a. m.; 2, 4, and 6 o'clock, . m. Leave Washington at 6, 9, 11 o'dlock, a. m.; 1, 5, 5, and 7 o'clock,

The THOMAS COLLYER, when on the route, will run at opposite

NIOTICE TO TRAVELLERS.—NEW ARRANGE MENT, WITH GREATLY IMPROVED SCRIEDULE - FROM WASH INGTON DIRECT TO ALL PARTS OF THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST VIA POTOMAC STEAMERS AND RICHMOND AND POTOMAC RAIL ROAD LINE - Two fast daily lines from Wealtington for the South and Southwest. Boats leave their berths, foot of this street, at 64; beautiful Potomac, passing in full view of Mount Vernon. By the evening boat they insure a good supper and a rest of four hours in combirable bertis or state rosms, and service in Richmond in time to connect with all the trains for the South and Southwest.

The great southern mail is conveyed over this route, it being 44 miles shorter and 100 miles less railreading than by any other route, making certain connexions to

STRUMO, RICHMOND, AND PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA; WELDON AN INTON, N. C.; CHARLESTON, S. C.; AUGUSTA, GA.; MONTOOMER OBILE, ALA., DURECT TO NEW OBLEANS AND ALL SOUTHERN CITIE et at Richmend with the Danville, Southside, Virg

FOR THE SOUTHWEST TO Nashville, Grand Janetton, Montgomery, and New Orleans.

For through tickets and further information of the route, ing the southern ticket office, No. 372 Pennsylvania systems, on east of Brown's Hotel, or on board the beats, foot of 6th street.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.'S

rint of the British Reviews and Blackwood's Mag

SCOTT & CO., New York, continue to publish
the following leading British periodicals, viz;

1. THE LONDRON QUARTERLY, (conservative.)
THE MORTH BRITISH REVIEW, (bits,)
THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW, (free Church.)
THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW, (free Church.)
BLACKWOOD'S EDINJURGH MAGAZINE, (tory.)

an can be possibly obti

than can be possibly obtained from any other sector.

EARLY COTES.

The receipt of advance sheets from the British publishers gives additional value to the experient, inasmuch as they can now be placed in the hands of subscribers about as soon as the original editions.

TERMS.

For all four of the Reviews

For Blackwood's Magazine

For Blackwood and the Reviews

For Blackwood and two Reviews

For Blackwood and the Reviews

Agents for Washington,

Jan 8

No. 334 Penn, a venue.

STEREOSCOPIC PICTURES.

"Most Wonderful and Beautiful." "Most Wonderful and Beouliful."

We have now on hand one of the largest and most varied assortments of STERD/SCOPIC PICTURES offered in the city, on glass or paper, plain and colored, consisting of views of the principal places of the United States.

We have, also, in great variety, Fliiott's celebrated groups of parsor and dome dis zenes, weddings, christenings, pic-nics, &c., &c.

We also offer a fine collection of stereoscopic instruments, of various styles, manufactured to our own order. These instruments and pictures form the prettiest and most interesting present that can be offered to old or young.

TAYLOR & MAURY, Booksellers, 334 Ponneylvania avenue, agents for Washington of the American

334 Pennsylvania avenue, agents for Washington of the America Recomposite Company. Jan 30

A. CARDWELL, Read Estate and General Section of Commission Brooker, has taken the office, up stairs, in No. 330 Pannsylvania ayenne, where he proposes to attend to selling and buying real estate anywhere in the Union, renting out and collecting reats, and procuring houses on rent or levee, or any business apportaining to real estate, with unexceptional legal sid.

The settlement of claims of any description on the executive departments and bureaus of government and Congress, and members of Congress a especially calmie of the distant and adjacent newspaper press for subscriptions and advertising, his experience being such as to enable him to turnish the increaser forms and instructions to particus having such, as well as attending to having advertisemental operated in any or all of the papers in the Balenci of Golumbia or elsewhere, on application by letter or otherwise to him; thus saving the expense of a trip to the city, and prompt returns made.

Also, the negotiation of loans on good security, and all descriptions of business which may property be classed under the head of a general commission breckerse.

general commission brokerage.

Responses: Hon. Win. A. Harris, (formerly of Missouri.) Dr. A. Y. P. Gornett, Col. Jas. G. Borret, mayor, Richard Wallsich, e.q., and the proprietors of the hewspaper press generally, et Washington, Meerrs. J. & G. B. Daveupert and Hon. J. S. Caske, Richmond, Va.; Rev. Win. S. Pigmer, Alleghamy City, Va.; Col. A. T. Burnley, Frankfert, Ky., and John O. Sergent, esq., New York city. Dec 1—dif

WM. T. DOVE & CO. are now prepared to execute any orders with which they may be favored in the Fundiding, Gas, or Steam-fitting but incess.

(Store on 9th street, a few doors north of Principleania angune.)

L. G. C. LANAK.

AMAR, MOTT. & AUTRY, Attorneys-at-Law,
Holly Springs, Mass., will practice in the High Court of Errors
and Appeals at Jackson; the Federal Court at Pontetoc, the Courts of
the 7th Judicial District of Mississippi; and will attend to the colection of Claims throughout North Massissippi. Sept 18—dif

UMBER VARD.—The subscriber would fully call the attention of builders to his superfor stock is received at his whater on Sixth streets and canal, one and yellow pine boards, plants, joints, scantling, palles, in a samiling palles, in the scharce part of the above papers will please copy, and send their bills to the Patent Office, with a paper containing this notice.

The Cavaliers of Fortune: or, British Heroes in Foreign Wars, by James wood, cherry, &c.

Saglish Country Life, consisting of descriptions of rural habits, country late, consisting of the above papers will please copy, and the above papers wil

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, this 7th day of January, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty sine. JAMES BUCHANAN.

ioner of the General Land Office.

Every person entitled to the right of pre-emption to any of the lands within the townships and fractional townships above mentioned is required to establish the same to the satisfaction of the register and receiver of the proper land office, and make psyment therefor as soon as practicable after seeing this notice, and before the day appointed the commencement of the public size of the lands embracing the tract claimed; otherwise such claim will be forested.

THOS. A. HENDRICKS,

Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Norz.—Under the regulations of the department, as heretofore and now existing, no payment can be made for advertising procta-mations except to such publishers as are operately authorized to pub-lish by the Commissioner of the General Land Office. Jan 19—Law15w [Intestar]

NEW YORK HERALD, DAILY TIMES, TRIbune, News, Philadelphia Press, Philadelphia Ledger, &c., re-on evening of day of publication. Single copies for sale, or ceived on evening of day of publication. Single copies for sale, or delivered at the residence of subscribers same evening.

New York Ledger, Mercury, Weckly Flag of our Union, Gleason's Line-of-Battie-Ship, Hallon's Fictorial, Waverley Magazine, Home Journal, and all other Philadelphia, New York, and Boston weekly papers received and for sale, or delivered prompily to subscribers. Freeything in the cheap publication line received as soon as published.

216 Fenn. avenue, under Willards' Hotel, and New 25—diff 188 Fenn. avenue, near 415 street.

#### Law and Land Agency, Washington. YOUNG & NILES.

RICHARD M. YOUNG, former Commissioner of the General Land Office, and SAMUEL V. NILES, late of the Virginia Scrip, Revolutionary, and War of 1812 Bounty Land Burgers the General Land Office, and SAMUEL V. NILES, late of the Virginia Scrip, Revolutionary, and War of 1812 Bounty Land Bursson, in the same department, having entered into a copartmership, will hereafter give their joint attention to such business as may be could do their management under the above firm. They will devote their attention chiefly to the prosecution of claims before Congress, the supreme Court of the United States, the Court of Claims, and all the executive departments of the government.

TEXAS LAND AGENCY. McCARTY & BROWN, Austin, Texas, General Land and Real Estate Agents, I, pay taxes, buy and sell land on commission, sing pertaining to a general land agency. Refe

Will locate isnd, pay taxes, on any successful to except the coverything pertaining to a general land agency. References given.

Upon the receipt of \$1, we will feward to any address within the U.S., postage paid, the late-t and best map (just issued) of the States, also, a new work (just issued) of 469 pages reading natter, containing annual statist es of the State, the progress and improvements in agriculture, commerce, and manufactures, the increase of population, wealth, and revenue, and statistics of all the counties, railroads, rivers, improvements, &c., &c., &c.

[No. 627.]

Notice of the discontinuance of the "Platte" and "Chariton" Districts, the offices for which are at Plattsburg and Milan, Missouri, and the suspension of entries of land therein.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of law, and in view of the fact that the unsold lands in the "Flatte" and "Chariton districts," in Musouri, are reduced below one madred thousand acres in each district, the Secretary of the Interior has directed the discontinuance of said districts, and that the lands

hundred thousand acres in each district, and that the lands have detected the disconfinance of said districts, and that the lands have to fire any state of the discontinuance of said districts, and that the lands heretofore subject to sale and entry at the offices at Plarrsman and Mirax be immediately withdrawn, and made again subject to ale and entry at Boosxciars, in said State, from and after the 31st day of March next, prior to which time no applications will be received at the discontinued offices, or entries permitted, except in consumma ingesticing pre-engine claims.

All persons entitled to ranswars at either of the offices at Plarrsman or Mirax are requested to call, for the same on or before the 31st day of March next, as after that date they will be transmitted to Boone-rills for delivery. Parents are delivered free of charge.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, this twenty-first day of Becamber, A. D. 1858.

Cerministioner of the General Land Office.

[Int. ASSec]

Dec 23—Jaw6w [Int.ASar]

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,
Washington, February 10, 1859.

ON THE PETITION of H. B. Goodycar, administrator of Nelson Goodycar, deceased, of New York, praying for the extension of a patent granted to the said Nelson Goodycar on the 13th of May, 1845, for an improvement in "Manufacture of India Bubber Cloth," for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes plane on the 13th day of May, 1859.

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on Monday, the 28th of April next, at 12 o'clock, m.; and all persons are nonfied to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition ought not to be granted.

Ferson opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent Office their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least twenty days before the day of hearing. All testimony alled by either party to be used at the said hearing most be taken and transmitted in an cordance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on application.

The testimony in the case will be closed on the 11th of April depositions, and ofter papers relied upon as testimony, intact be filed in the either on the office of the party of the party in the day, the arguments, if any, within ten days thereafter.

Ordered, also, that this notice he published in the Union, Washington, D. C., and Day Book, New York, once a week for three weeks, the first of said publications to be at least striyday, before the 25th of April axit, the day of hearing.

P. S.—Editure of the above papers will please ony, and send their bills to the Patent Office, with a paper containing this notice.

Feb 11—Law3w

ONDON ROOKS.—Neander's History of Christian Douglass and the party of the papers of the papers.

ONDON BOOKS.—Neander's History of Christian
Jogmas, 2 vols., \$2.
Lepenter's Vegetable Physiology, \$2.
Jessels Ancolates of Deys, 1 vol., tilustrated, \$1.25.
Dictionary of Chastical Quotations, \$1.25.
Pope's Homer's Object, 1 vol., tilustrations, \$1.25.
Pope's Homer's Object, 1 vol., tilustrations, \$1.25.
Rankin's Applied Mechanics, \$3.
Milliary Albas to Albon's History of Europe, \$3.
Phillips's Manual of Geology, \$2.50.
Goothe's Witholm Melster's Apprentice-liep, \$1.
Sutton's Dictionary of Photography, \$2.25.
Memoirs of Count Grammont and Charles II, \$1.
History of King Arther and of the Kuights of the Round Table, 3 vols., \$3.73.
Soliten's Table Talk, \$1.25.
Aricoto's Orlande Furiceo, translated, with illustrations, 3 vols.,

Ariosto's Orlando Furioso, translated, with illustrations, 2 vols., \$2 50. Feb 12 FRANCE TAYLOR.

PROPOSALS FOR MAIL BAGS.

Leather and Convas Horse-Mail Bage parts; ends of bottoms of same being 3 M inches Size No. 2. Blody 45 inches long and 18 inches parts; ends or bottoms of same being 12 by 28 in Size No. 3. Blody 42 inches long and 16 inches of the code or bottoms of same being 10 by 20 in

roposal be accepted.

The specimens of samples must be delivered at this department a r before the 25th day of April next, and those which shall have as ompanied the accepted proposals will, in connexion with such presals, form the basks of the contracts to be made. Every specime abmitted should be well and distinctly marked with the number de oding its size, and have adirectle it a sample of the materials, (can as or leather), of which it is made. All specimens deposited by its deferment of the materials, and are allowed by the sample of the materials, it is made, and the materials of the materials of the sample of the materials.

service, will be paid for at the prices specialed in the proposals relating to the same.

A decision on the hids will be made once before the third day of May next; and the accepted bidder or bidders will be required to enter into contract, with sufficient bond and sureties, on or before the twenty-first day of June next.

To enable hidders to estimate the anmotor of the different kinds of mail bags which will probably be required, they are informed that there were farmished for the use of the department during the year which ended 30th June last: 12,950 canvas mail bags; 3,110 feather mail pourches; 4,400 canvas mail opoches, and 500 horses mail bags.

The proposals should be endorsed outside, "Proposals for Mail Rogs," and be addressed to the "Postmaster General."

[No. 630.] By the President of the United States.

JAMES BUCHANAN, President of the United

Townships 1, 3, and 4, and fractions Townships 1, 2, and 3, and fractional township 4, of range 2. Townships 1 and 2, of range 3.

South of the base line and east of the pri

South of the base line and east of the principal meridian.

Townships 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, of range 1.

Townships 3, 6, and 7, of range 2.

Townships 3, 6, and 7, of range 3.

Townships 3, and 7, and fractional township 8, of range 4,

Fractional township 8, of range 6.

Township 6, of range 8.

Township 5, of range 18.

Township 5, of range 19.

Township 5, of range 11.

Fractional townships 8 and 9, of range 9.

Township 5, of range 11.

Fractional townships 0, of range 12.

Township 6, of range 13.

Lands covered by confirmed private claims, appropriated by law for the use of schools, military, and other purposes, log-ther with the "swamp and overflowed," granted to the State by the acts of our two proposed March 2, 1849, and September 28, 1850; all those tracts for which the patents have been issued or applied for by the day appointed for the commencement of the saie, or which shall not have been finally acted upon by that time, under the provisions of the act of 20th August, 1842, hereinbefore mentioned, will be eclaused from the saie.

The offering of the above-mentioned lands will be commenced on the

clude of from the office above mentioned lands will be commenced on the day appointed, and will proceed in the order in which they are and verticed, until the whole shall have been offered, and the oat-a thus retrieved, until the whole shall have been offered, and the oat-a thus closed, but the sale shall not be kept open longer than two weeks and no private cutry of any of the lands will be admitted until after the expertation of the two weeks. the expiration of the two weeks.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, this 11th day of sannary, Anno Bomini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine.

By the President:

Thus, A. Hersbucks,

Commissioner of the General Land Office.

NOTICE TO PRE-EMITION CLAIMANTS.

Every person entitled to the right of presemption to

NOTICE TO PRE-EMPTION CLAMANTS.

Every person entitled to the right of pre-emption to any of the lands willing the townships and fractional somethips above mentiones is required to establish the same to the satisfaction of the register are receiver of the proper land office, and make payment therefor as some a practicable after sering this notice, and before the day appointed the two meantmentments of the public sale of the lands embracing the tract claimed; otherwise such claim will be forfested.

THOS, A. INEXTRICKS,

Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Now, Jinder, the resultations of the denattment, as heretofore.

Norse—Under the regulations of the department, as heretofore and now existing, no payment can be made for advertising proclamations except to each publishers as are specially subsorized to publish by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Jan 19—Law13w [Inth-Star]

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,
Westgrores, January 27, 1859.
ON THE PETITION of An Forsenden and Lake I. Night, of Tempeton, Mass., praying for the extension of a patent granted to them the 28th April, 1845, for an improvement in machine for making match splitts, &c., for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes plane on the 28th day of April, 1849.

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on Bonday the 4th of April, next, and all prosons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said pelition ought not to be granted.

Persons opposing the extension are required to the in the Patent Office their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least twenty days before the day of polaring, all testimony flow by other party to be used at the said hearing must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the roles of the office, which will be formshed on application.

The testimony in the case will be closed on the 21st of March; depositions, and other papers relied upon as testimony, must be filed in the office on or before the knowning of that day; the arguments, if any, within ten days thereafter.

Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the Union, Washington, D. C., and Toxi, Boston, once a week for three weeks, the first of said publications to be at least staty days before the 4th of April next, the day of hearing.

ton, D. C., and Post, Beston, and publications to be at least sixty days benow and publications to be at least sixty days benow.

JOSEPH HOLT,

Germissioner of Patents.

Of the above papers will please copy, and send the accounting this notice.

Special Notice to Subscribers:

Eight lines or less make a square longer advertige proportion, and all payable in advance. Advertige twice or thrice a week will be charged 37 k cents pe

TWO CENTS.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Thirty-fifth Congress Second Session SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1859.

By Mr. HUNTER: From citizens of Richmond, Va.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. GREEN, from the Committee on the Judiciary

e Patent Office, to which was referred the memorial of ederick E. Sickels for an improvement in the steam gine, submitted a report accompanied by a bill for his

Mr. CLAY, from the Committee on Pensions, to which was referred the bill from the House of Representatives granting pensions to the officers and soldiers of the war with Great Britain of 1812, and those eagaed in Indian wars during that period, submitted an elaborate report on

The report thus closes, "the persistent and too suc

RESOLUTION ADDITED.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

, the bill was passed.

enlarge the system so as to emi

On motion by Mr. LANE,

Mr. BAYARD thought the appropriation bill ought to considered before taking up a question which involved the important principles, and would lead to a long de-

YEAS Mesers Allen, Bates, Bernamio, Bigler, Brown, Che have, Douglas, Fitch, Fitzpatrick, Green, Owin, Houston, Ive ones, Lage, Mason, Polk, Pugh. Beid, Rem, Shieil, Smith, St at Wade. cosrs. Bayard, Bell, Bright, Broderick, Chandler, Cari-uer, Crittenden, Dixon, Doditte, Durkee, Fearender

Mr. WADE moved to take up the homestead bill.
Mr. BRIGHT, although a friend to that bill, felt pelled to vote against the motion, as he was bound to fow the lead of the chairman of the Committee on Fine who desired to press the appropriation bill.

The question being taken, the motion was not ag to—yeas 24, nays 31—as follows:

CONSULAR AND DIPLOMATIC APPROPRIATION BILL On motion by Mr. HUNTER, the Senate resum-consideration of the bill from the House of Repre-tives making appropriations for the consular and matic expenses of the government for the year endb 30th of June, 1860.

The question pending was on the amendment of Peon to strike out all down to the sixteenth line bill, and insert a clause so that the bill would read-

asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the memorial of merchants and other citizens of the Dis-trict of Columbia, asking an extension of the juri-diction

bill to provide for the sale of the military reservation of Fort Armstrong, known as the island of "Rock Island," in the State of Illinois; the memorial of James & Mills for the purchase by government of their invention of the "safety-fuze train," for the use of the army and navy, the Secretary of War having given it as his opinion that the purchase at present is neither necessary nor advisable; and on the memorial of Assistant Surgeon P. S. Simpson for extra services performed at the hospital of Key West, on the ground that the time of officers belongs to the government. Mr. HUNTER, from the Committee on Finance, to which were referred the amendments of the Senate to House bill making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and disagreed to by the House of Representatives, reported in favor of insisting upon its amendments, and asked a committee of conference on the part of the Senate, to be appointed by the Chair. The report having been agreed to, Messrs. Prance, Senastian, and Bell were appointed said com-

be entitled to any compensation during the said fload year."

Mr. PUGH spoke in advocacy of his amendment. In the bill as reported there were some glaring errors; for instance, the bill provided for a miniter to the Argentine Confederation and another to Paraguay, which was one and the same mission. If the President chose to confer increased rank on these foreign ministers, that was no reason why they should have increased pay. He would ask for a vote, first on the first proposition, which only cut down Prussia and Austria from full missions to second-class missions.

Mr. MASON thought the effect of the amendment would be to bring the executive and legislative branches

ident had the sole power to fix the grade of foreign min-isters. The only way to effect the object which the sen-ator from Ohio had in view would be an amendment to the constitution directly, limiting the power of the Ex-

relief.

Mr. BRODERICK, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill for the relief of John T. Wright, owner of the steamer America.

Mr. WARD, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, to which was referred House bill for the relief of Samuel A. Fairchilds, reported it back without amendment, and asked its present consideration; which was agreed to, and the bill was passed. cutive in this respect.

Mr. BENJAMIN doubted whether the senator from Mr. BENJAMIN doubted whether the senator from Ohio had taken the most expedient course to reduce the expenses of our foreign diplomacy. He would suggest that the better way would be to limit the apprapriation, as was done in the early days of the republic, when Congress gave the President a gross sum for the diplomatic expenditures of the government, to be expended in such missions as he might think proper to maintain. If the President should nominate a minister of a certain rank for a certain country, the Senate could not refuse to confirm the appointment on the ground that there was no law for sending a minister of that grade to that country. The evil which the senator sought to remedy could try. The evil which the sonator sought to remedy could not be reached by striking out particular missions; but if the expenditure should be limited to a gross sum, he would vote for that.

Mr. SEWARD remarked that, by the law of nations, it

wars during that period, summitted an enaborate report on the subject; which was read.

[It appears that the chairman of the Committee on Pensions addressed to the Secretary of the Interior a let-ter propounding certain inquiries.

1st. As to the amount that would be required at this 2d. What average sum would be annually requisite, and for what period thereafter.

3d. What the aggregate sum necessary to extinguish all claims that may be referred under the bill.

4th. What increase of clerks in the Pension Bureau and of pension agents would be required, and the comprehention therefor. was the duty of the United States to be a social nation, it was the duty of the United States to be a social nation, and we must maintain ministers at foreign courts for that purpose; but the constitution gave the President no power to determine the grade of ministers are the production. o determine the grade of ministers, or where they uld be sent. It was as much the duty of Congress to ulate this matter as to decide upon the number of ensation therefor.

The Commissioner of Pensions states, in effect, that

The Commissioner of Pensions states, in effect, that little reliance can be placed on probable estimates, as has been proved by experience. Under the act of 1832, granting pensions to the soldiers of the revolution, a very claborate investigation was made by the Commissioner, but that the estimate did not reach to one-fourth of the actual demand under that bill. It was then supposed that the whole number entitled to its benefits would be 10,057, and that the average amount required would be \$907,608 for seven years. The facts are that 33,414 claims have been admitted, and over \$18,000,000 expended, and yet there are about 200 surviving on the rolls of the several States.

The report thus closes, "the pensistent and too sucdges and other officers.

Mr. PUGH said that in his judgment the President had Mr. PUGH said that in his judgment the President had no more right to appoint foreign ministers without the authority of Congress than to appoint additional judges to the Supreme Court; but this amendment was only confined to their salaries. The President might appoint as many as he chose, but without salaries. Where was this thing to end? According to the doctrine of the senator from Virginia, [Mr. Mason,] the President had the power to appoint an envoy extraordinary to any petty government under the sun that he might choose. What could prevent the abuse of this power? He saw no could prevent the abuse of this power? He saw no other way to do it than for Congress to declare that they will only pay the salaries of so many ministers and no

dered any military service, and their widows and children admonish us to retrace our steps rather than advance, and in future to confine the bounties of the government to those who, in its service, have lest their ability to take care of themselves, and are dependent upon public or private charity for their subsistence. In conclusion, the committee think this bill inexpedient and authority confided in the Executive by the constitution. The amendment says that certain duties shall be performed by certain officers.

formed by certain officers.

Mr. PUGH would change the word "shall" to "may."

Mr. MASON said that "may" was generally construed
to mean "shall" in the laws of Congress.

Mr. HALE did not think this amendment would do nwise, whether considered in relation to those who must bear its burdens in taxation, or may enjoy its bounties in pensions, they therefore recommend that the Senate should not pass the bill.

any good, but he would vote for it because it showed a disposition to do good.

The question being taken, the first clause of the amendment was not agreed to—yeas 26, nays 26—as follows:

lows:

YEAS—Mesors. Broderick, Chandler, Clay, Clingman, Collaver, Crittenden, Dixon, Decolittle, Dorkee, Fessenden, Foot, Hale, Morlin, Harlan, Johnson of Tennessee, Kennedy, King, Polk, Pugh, Real, Seward, Shields, Simones, Trumbull, Wade, and Wilson—26.

NAYS—Mesors. Allen, Bate, Beojamin, Rgler, Bright, Brown, Chesnut, Pavis, Douglas, Fitch, Enquarick, Green, Gwin, Hammond, Hooston, Hunter, Person, Johnson of Arkansas, Jenes, Mallery, Mason, Rice, Sebastian, Shiedl, Smith, and Toombe—26.

Mr. MASON said that the amendment provided that the duties of the mission at Ecuador should be discharged by the minister resident at Venezuela; but he would like to inquire of the senator from Onio how the min-Reader 4, That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, requested to furnish the Senate with information as to what changes have been proposed in the armament of the United States mounted troops with a view to economy and increase of efficiency of that force on the frontiers; an estimate of the additional expense, if any, and the means provided, or necessary to be provided, for paying the same. Mr. JONES introduced a bill for the relief of Mrs. A.
E. Childs; which was read and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. HAMLIN introduced a bill to authorize the enrollment, registry, and license of certain steamboats or vessels owned by the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railroad Company. Mr. H. asked the indulgence of the Senate to pass the bill without the usual formality of a reference, as it had already received the sanction of the Committee of Commerce. The motion having been agreed to, the bill was passed.

the duties of the mission at Ecuador should be discharged by the minister resident at Venezuela; but he would like to inquire of the senator from Ohio how the minister was going to get from Venezuela to Ecuador. The senator from Florida, [Mr. Mallorn, who was more familiar with the geography of that country than he was, had informed him that the minister would have to travel from one of these places to the other by the way of New York.

Mr. SLIDELL, remarked that it was evident the subject was not understood, and the amendment had not been printed. He would therefore move that this bill be laid aside, with a view of taking up the bill for the acquisition of Cuba, on which the senator from Vermont [Mr. Collame] had the floor.

Mr. PUGH said that the vote just taken indicated the disposition of the Senate to perpetuate the present salaries of the ministers at Austria and Prussia; and inasmuch as the first branch of his amendment had failed he would withdraw the remainder, with the exception of the last proviso, which prevents the payment of any salary to any ministers besides those named in the bill.

The question being taken on the motion of Mr. Standary, Mallors, and Saidoli.

\*\*YEAS\*\* Mallors\*\* and Saidoli.\*\*

YEAS\*\* Mallors\*\* and Saidoli.\*\*

\*YEAS\*\* Mallors\*\* and Saidoli.\*\*

\*YEAS\*\* Mallors\*\* and Saidoli.\*\*

\*YEAS\*\* Mallors\*\* and Saidoli.\*\* Mr. WADE asked the Senate to take up the bill legalizing certain entries of lands on Leavenworth Island, in the State of Missouri; which was agreed to, and, the bill having been amended on the motion of Mr. Grazz, was read a third time and passed.

Mr. STUAET called up his resolution, changing the hour of meeting from eleven to twelve o'clock, until otherwise ordered. He stated that it was impossible for the committees to consider the business before them, unless they had more time in the morning.

Mr. SLIDELL moved to amend it by adding that the Senate shall take a recess daily from half-past four until seven o'clock. The amendment was not agreed to, and the resolution was adopted. The question being faken on the motion of Mr. StiDELL, it was not agreed to yeas 5, nays 46—as follows:

YEAS Mesers Benjamin, Green, Houston, Mallory, and Shiell—5.

NAYS—Mesers Allen, Baies, Bayard, Bigher, Broberick, Brown,
Chandler, Chesnut, Clark, Clay, Chingman, Critenden, Baris, Dixon,
Isolatie, Deuglas, Darkee, Pessender, Fisch, Fitspatrick, Foot, Hale,
Isolamonot, Harlan, Hunter, Iverson, Johnson of Arkaness,
Johnson of Tennessee, Jones, Kennedy, King, Mason, Folk, Fugh,
Rodi, Rice, Seward, Shielle, Simmons, Smith, Toombs, Trumbull,
Wade, and Wilson—46.

Mr. PUGH modified his amendment so that it would
read as follows, to add after the 16th line of the bill:

"Provided, That no other subasses der, curve extraordinary, no

on the common of success of the consultance of the United States to use the land and naval dent of the United States in the cases therein specified, be taken up for consideration.

Hr. HUNTER urged the superior claims of the consultar and diplomatic appropriation bill.

Mr. DOOLITTLE gave notice that, if it was taken up, for the president now holds the power of the purse, and he was opposed to giving him also the power of the sword.

Mr. TOOMBS saw no great urgency in the matter. The President had simply repeated his former precommendations.

For his part, he presumed that Congress knew how to discharge its duties, and intended to discharge them; and he preferred to go on with the regular business.

Mr. MASON said this bill had been on the calendar a long time, and in the regular order of business it would not be reached this session.

Mr. MASON said that session.